runs 11 days fast against the solar yr, the age of the moon on any given date in the JULIAN calendar will always be 11 days "older" the next yr. thus in 533 the EPACT of the moon was not 0, but 11. A yr later in 534, the EPACT moved another 11 days back, for a total of 22 days of movement since 532. But because the moon runs in a 29 ½ day cycle (ROUNDED UP TO 30 DAYS by Dionysius)- the next yr, 535 has an EPACT of 3,

532

Dionysius's table started:

yr (A.D.)	532	533	534	535
INDICTION (I)	10	11	12	13
MOON'S PHASES (II)	0	11	22	3
Day of week of mar 24 (III)	4	5	6	7
yr in 19 yr lunar cycle (IV)	17	18	19	1
1st Day of Passover (V)	Nones April	8 Kalends Apr	IDES April	4 Nones April
Easter Sun (VI)	3 IDES APR (APR 11)	6 Kalends Apr (mar 26)	16 Kalends may (APR 16)	6 Ides April (APR 8)

I   Indiction has nothing to do with calculating
    Easter. It refers to a system of dating Roman
    documents in 15-yr cycles called indictions,
    a style of dating so widely used for financial
    and legal documents (often in conjunction with
    the date of a consul or emperor's reign) that
    Dionysius included it as a helpful
    guide to the year for those using his
    Table

    Dionysius used the Roman system
    of Kalends, ides, & nones, which would
    ~~linger throughout the Middle Ages~~

II To calculate the true Easter, Astronomers
    started by noting the "age" (or phase)
    of the moon during a given year on a set
    date in the solar Calendar. THIS WAS ARBITRARILY
    SET BY DIONYSIUS AT MAR. 22, the day after
    the official spring equinox as determined
    at the time of Council of NICAEA (325). For
    ex. in 532 the moon's age was 0 days old on
    Mar 22 = a new moon, this age No. is
    called an EPACT. Because the lunar yr

VI: The correct date ea. yr for Easter Sun, based
on the formula in use at the
time of the Council of Nicaea in 325.
This has Easter falling on the first
Sunday after the first full moon
after the spring equinox

determined by taking 22 + 11 = 33
minus the 30-day month = 3. And so
on it goes with eleven added to each
yr, running on a 30-day cycle.
The EPACT is important because in the
19-yr lunar cycle this number will
always be the same for each yr in the
cycle (See No. of the year in the 19-yr
progression). This formula made it
simple to calculate Easter, though

later time reckoners would realize that the moon does not fit precisely into this cycle, since the lunar month is actually less than 30 days. Whether or not to use EPACTS became a hotly debated topic during the deliberations in 1580/81/82 that led to the Gregorian reforms in 1582

III This is the day of the week that fell on March 24, which was used to determine on which date the Sunday after the equinox would fall

IV : The year in the 19-yr. lunar cycle

V : this is the beginning of Passover, corresponding to Nisan 14 in the Jewish Cal. (a date that Christian time reckoners were ordered to avoid by the bishops at Nicaea (325), who dictated that Easter could never be held on the day Passover begins; If the calculations for Easter indicate a date on NSON 14, the celebration was moved to the following Sunday.

531 ≈ 548

the new Visigoths: regnum Tolosanum

THEUDIS (former sword-bearer)
(of Theodric the Great)

Accession of CHOSROES I. Persia

Reign of the greatest ~~Sassionid~~ SASSANID
monarch saw protracted Persian —
Byzantine wars and the last great period
of the Persian empire. CHOSROES extended
the Persian rule east to the INDUS by
capturing BACTRIA (560). He gained part of
Armenia and Caucasia from Byzantine

531

Theudis elected King of Visigoths,

Kobad died and his son CHOSROES (Khusru),
as yet insecurely seated on the throne
made peace.

531

Battle of CALLINICUM

Byzantine Army under Belisarius defeated Persians at Dara (530) but was defeated at Callinicum (531)

KHOSRU I, King of Persia was a great patron of learning

The death of AMALARIC in 531 gave a
reginl for a widespread exodus of the Gothic
upper class and their retainers from
AQUITAINE

Under successors of Euric,
of the Visigoths, the Franks gained
the ascendency, and under
THEO DIS (531 = 548) the rule
of the Visigoths were confined
exclusively to Spain. Here
they prevailed until 711

531

In 531 Amaloric had sustained such a crushing defeat by his Frankish brothers-in-law that his own people murdered him. Almost simultaneously the Franks conquered the THURINGIAN kingdom — which was allied to the Ostrogothic AMALI — and occupied Burgundy

531

After the murder of Amalaric in 531, the Visigoths were too preoccupied with their own affairs and with their F ranks to come to the assistance of the Ostrogoths in their agonizing war against BYZANTIUM. Nevertheless the hard pressed Ostrogoths were hoping for support from Spain. The elevation of HILDEBAD to the Gothic throne took place in large measure because he was THEUDIS's relative. The

same was the case for the more successful TOTILA, HILDEBAD's nephew.

Visigoths

Amalaric, grandson of Theodric
the Great was assassinated

Persia

CHOSROËS I, ANUSHIRWAN
("The JUST"); son of KOBAD was
king.
He was possibly the greatest
of the Sassanid kings

East Empire

Parties of the circus whites; red;
blues; greens; engaged in
bloody contests ("NIKA")

532   Ency Brit.

6th Cen.

Dionysius Exiguus (Denis the Little).
employed the VICTORIUS method in
computing the day of Easter, because
it gave day of week for any
day in any year

Dionysius took the yr now
called AD 532 as the 1st yr of the
NEW GREAT PASCHAL period and
the yr now designated 1 BC

as the beginning of the previous
cycle

532 AD (or 533 AD)

monk Dionysius Exiguus
redated the Roman Cal.
① He did not include the year 0
between 1 BC and 1 AD
② He overlooked 4 yrs that Emperor Augustus
reigned as Octavius

One flaw in Dionysius's system was the impossibility of matching up the seven-day week, in which Sunday fell, mathematically with a 95-yr period of 19-year cycles. Obviously seven does not divide into 95, which meant this table was still not entirely accurate as a predictive tool.

A mathematician in AQUITINE

named VICTORIUS figured out a solution to this problem (c. 457) by figuring out that Easter dates repeat themselves every 532 years; 532 being a number divisible by 19 and by 7,

Apparently Dionysius was unaware of Victorius's discovery.

$$532 = (19)(7)(4)$$

Denys le Petit thought of
the System B.C. — A.D.
It was not widely used
in the Western world for
about 300 yrs.

new abbreviations are now used
B.C.E.   A.C.E.
Before Christian Era and After Christian Era

532-537

HASIA SOPHIA in Constantinople
(Istanbul)

532 - 537

Basilica of Santa Sophia
in Constantinople was built.

1453 - It was converted to
a mosque.

Later it became a museum

HAGIA Sophia

Justinian's vast church in Constantinople was started in 532

539 - completed 5 yrs later (537) was one of Christianity's greatest monuments

1453 - Converted to a mosque

Later - made into a museum.

Jan 11, 532

Confusion and burning of
Cathedral of Holy Wisdom

Gen. Belisaurius rallied the loyal troops
and charged the crowd.
over 30,000 perished

In the 6th Cen. it was generally believed that 1 BC was the year of Christs' birth, and because of this Dionysius Exiguus introduced the concept of numbering years consecutively through the Christian Era. This method was adopted by some scholars but seems to have become widely used after its popularization of the Venerable Bede of Jarrow (673? – 735) whose

reputation for scholarship was very high. This system of BC/AD numbering threw into relief, the different practices or styles, of reckoning the beginning of the year then in use.

When the Gregorian Cal. firmly established Jan 1 as the beginning of the yr., it was widely referred to as the New Style Cal. (the Julian was old style)

532

Nika Riots; suppressed by Belisarius
Peace with Persia.
Burgundy annexed by the sons of
Clovis

532-7

Byzantine architecture sprang
into full glory with Saint Sophia,
built by Justinian in 532-7, the
cathedral church of Christian Constantinople
and from 1453 until quite recently
the principal mosque of Stamboul.